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REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

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DATE OF INFORMATION [REDACTED]

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. Reenlistees in the Soviet Army wore a V-shaped, silver chevron on the left sleeve, halfway between the shoulder and elbow.
2. Wound stripes were not worn after World War II even though authorized.
3. EM wore "distinguished badges for excellence" as snipers, gunners, drivers, and medics. [REDACTED] identified these badges with those on p. 35, British War Office book, WO Code No. 8473, Soviet Army Uniforms and Insignia, dated August 1950.
4. Colors of shoulderboards for officers and EM, and insignia known to [REDACTED] are the same as on pp. 15, 16 & 17 & 18 of the above publication.
5. Officers had 5-mm. wide piping on their breeches, trousers and blouse sleeves, which corresponded to the red shoulderboard piping for motor transportation officers; there was no piping on the tunic sleeves.
6. Generals had 5-mm. piping on sleeves of overcoats and blouses, and a wide stripe on both sides of the seam of breeches and trousers.
7. [REDACTED] all buttons were of yellow metal with a star, sickle and hammer. He knew no other details.
8. [REDACTED] there was a diversity in the wearing of shoulderboards. Officers were issued shoulderboards, but no stars. If gold stars were unavailable, silver stars could be worn. [REDACTED] two officers assigned to the same duties in the 4th Gds. MECH. ARMY wearing different shoulderboards, i.e., one had gold shoulderboards with silver stars, whereas the other had gold shoulderboards with gold stars.

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- 50X1 9. [] saw officers with silver stars on silver shoulderboards. He attached no significance to the color of stars on shoulderboards. He confirmed that combat officers wore gold shoulderboards, whereas non-combat officers - members of technical services, such as engineers, signal corps and QM - were supposed to wear silver shoulderboards. However, many QM officers wore gold shoulderboards in order to be considered combat officers, and they were neither reprimanded nor ordered to wear their proper shoulder boards.
- 50X1 10. To direct questions, [] it was impossible to tell a finance officer from a POL officer or a depot officer since all three wore silver shoulderboards, red stripes and piping, and QM insignia.
11. Officers who had more than one assignment - for example, an artillery line officer assigned to QM as an artillery supply or depot officer - could wear either color shoulderboard.
12. Administrative, judge advocate, and medical officers wore narrow silver shoulderboards.
13. No field shoulderboards have been worn by officers or EM since the end of World War II.
14. While it was not compulsory, the majority of officers and EM (except infantry) wore a branch of service insignia, such as: crossed axes for engineers, star, hammer and sickle for QM, snake around a cup for medical and veterinary, etc.
- 50X1 15. MGB (now MVD) officers wore any type of shoulderboards they pleased. [] one MGB officer who wore signal shoulderboards and another who wore ordinary gold shoulderboards with red piping, but without any insignia.
- 50X1 16. [] a driver attached to an artillery regiment of a division would wear transportation and not artillery insignia.
- 50X1 17. Medals were issued; if lost, they were not replaceable and could not be bought in stores. [] correspond to those illustrated on the pages indicated - in the above-mentioned publication:
- a. Capture of Vienna (p. 34)
 - b. Capture of Budapest (p. 34)
 - c. Liberation of Belgrade (p. 34)
 - d. 30 years of Soviet Army and Fleet (p. 34)
 - e. Victory over Germany (p. 33)

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